

In the disclosure:

MLH  
5/16/06

The paragraph at page 2, beginning line 21, is changed as follows.

--In the most current evolution, which will issue as release 6, a proposal has been made for a fast Node B controlled scheduling mechanism requiring both the UE and the Node B to individually maintain a data rate pointer indicating the maximum uplink data rate allowed for use by the UE; the data rate actually used (any rate up to and including the rate pointed to by the data rate pointer in communicating with the ~~Node B~~ Node B) is indicated in a transport format combination indicator (TFCI) data object sent by the UE to the Node B. The data rate pointer is updated according to the prior art using differential signalling (increase/decrease); a Node B command to change the current value of the data rate pointer is a command to increase or decrease the data rate pointer, i.e. to change by a step the data rate that is pointed to by the data rate pointer, so as to point to the next higher or lower allowed data rate in a set of data rates known as a TFCS (transport format combination set). (A UE can only request a change of the data rate pointer--using rate request signalling--and the Node B is in control; if it finds a rate request from a UE acceptable, it updates its own pointer entity and signals a rate grant to the UE. If the Node B determines that no change should be made to the data rate pointer, it can indicate so using discontinuous (DTX) signaling or by some other signalling.)--